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*Information for pilgrims  
unto the Holy Land*

Edward Gordon Duff, Wynkyn de Worde

*gift of*  
Mr. & Mrs. E.L. DelBeccaro



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# INFORMATION FOR PILGRIMS.

*Three hundred and fifty copies printed.*

*No. ....*







# The way to the holy lande



**INFORMATION**  
**FOR**  
**PILGRIMS UNTO THE HOLY LAND.**

**EDITED BY**  
**E. GORDON DUFF.**



**LONDON:**  
**LAWRENCE & BULLEN,**  
**16 HENRIETTA STREET, COVENT GARDEN.**  
**1893.**

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## PREFACE.

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THE *Information for Pilgrims* has been thought to merit reproduction, both for its rarity and its interest. It was reprinted for the Roxburghe Club in 1824, but only thirty-five copies were issued, so that for all practical purposes it may be considered as hitherto unpublished.

The facsimile has been made by the Controller of the Clarendon Press at Oxford, from the unique copy belonging to the Library of the Faculty of Advocates at Edinburgh, who were kind enough to send the volume to the Bodleian Library for that purpose.

I have also to thank Mr. Christie-Miller, of Britwell Court, who not only sent his copy to the British Museum for me to examine, but allowed a facsimile to be made by Mr. Hyatt of the title-page; and Mr. Bass Mullinger, the Librarian, and the Fellows of St. John's College, Cambridge, for also sending to the British Museum their unique copy of the edition of 1524.

E. G. D.



## INTRODUCTION.

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FROM the time when Christianity first spread into Western Europe, the Holy Land was a point of attraction to the devout of all classes of society. At first few ventured to undertake so long and laborious a journey, and these few were actuated by a purely devotional impulse; but about the end of the fourth century, a certain curiosity and desire for travel brought pilgrimage into fashion, and from that time onwards we have innumerable accounts of expeditions to the Holy Land.

St. Willibald was the first Englishman of whose pilgrimage we have any account. The narrative of his travels, written in part from his own dictation, was made by a nun of the Abbey of Heidenheim. The *Hodæporicon*, as it is called, is full of interesting details, and contains a more personal narrative than its name would lead us to expect. It gives, too, a valuable account of the buildings as they were existing in the eighth century, and shows how rapidly the number of holy places and the legends relating to them were increasing. Owing to the ever increasing number of pilgrimages, the occupation of showing the holy places to pilgrims had become an office of profit, so that there were clearly great inducements for invention and deception, and we have little evidence how far that invention was carried.

In the middle ages the custom of going on pilgrimage became so common, and the number of pilgrims so large, that laws had to be made concerning them, and special entries in treaties inserted on their behalf. Their presence in the various countries they passed through does not seem to have given unmixed pleasure, and was not always conducive to the growth of piety. Many writers accuse them of having made Jerusalem as notorious for its profligacy as it was renowned for its religious monuments. From the time of the Crusades, when the prestige of pilgrimage was at its height, the devotional feeling gradually gave place to one of curiosity, stimulated no doubt by the wonderful tales of such writers as Mandeville, and others, who must have tried to the utmost the credulity of a very credulous age.

It is with the later English pilgrimages that we are at present concerned, with those that took place within the hundred years immediately preceding the Reformation, and the first of these to be noticed is that of William Wey, Fellow of Eton, made in 1458. He made a second journey to the Holy Land in 1462, and an account of both his expeditions has been preserved, in a neatly-written quarto manuscript preserved in the Bodleian.

On his first journey he was absent from Eton thirty-nine weeks, in those days a comparatively short time for the pilgrimage, but only thirteen days were spent in the Holy Land. He set out on his second journey at the age of fifty-five, and though it proved a more eventful one than the first, took even a shorter time, occupying thirty-seven weeks and three days, while only a week was passed at Jerusalem. The pilgrims passed a very interesting month at Venice, for during the period of their visit they witnessed

the splendid ceremony of St. Mark's Day, the funeral of the Doge Pascale Malopero, and the election and installation of Christoforo Mauro, his successor.

The next pilgrimage is the one of which we have an account in the present facsimile. Unfortunately no information is given us either by whom or at what date it was undertaken, but it must have been made after about 1470 and before 1496. In one place a day of the week and its date in the month is given, Saturday, July 14th, which narrows the possible years to 1481, 1487 and 1492 ; but there is no clue to guide us in choosing between these three.

"In the seven and twenty day of the month of June there passed from Venice under sail out of the haven of Venice at the sun going down, certain pilgrims toward Jerusalem, in a ship of a merchant's of Venice called John Moreson." In such picturesque language the narrative begins, but it soon comes down to a meagre and not very original account of the places passed on the way. Leaving Venice on the 27th of June, it was not till the 7th of September that they reached Jaffa. Of their doings in the Holy Land we have no account, and only a very meagre one of their return, written, like the last few pages of the book, in Latin, for the author seems to have been too impatient of finishing to translate. On their return to England the pilgrims left Jaffa at the beginning of July, and arrived at Venice about the middle of October, having been away more than a year and a half.

In 1506 Sir Richard Guildforde and the Prior of Giseburn started on their ill-fated expedition, of which we have an account, printed in 1511, by Richard Pynson. They set sail on the 8th of April, 1506, at Rye in Sussex. On their



arrival in the Holy Land both fell ill, and were conveyed with great difficulty on camels to Jerusalem. On Saturday, September 5, the Prior of Giseburn died, "and the same night late he was had to Mount Syon and there buried." Early on the Monday morning following Sir Richard also died, "and was had the same morning to Mount Syon aforesaid. And the same Monday, our Lady's even, the Nativity, all the pilgrims come to Mount Syon, to the burying of my said master Guylford, where was done by the friars as much solemn service as might be done for him." The author of this narrative, the chaplain to Sir Richard Guildforde, reached England again on the 9th of March, 1507.

In 1508 another notable pilgrim died, Robert Blackadder, Archbishop of Glasgow. In the Venetian State Papers we have a short account of his reception at Venice and his lavish preparations for his pilgrimage. Of its unfortunate issue there is a brief note in the journal of Marin Sanuto. "Nov. 14, 1508. In these days the Jaffa galley, Jacomo Michiel master, returned, and the ship belonging to the Marconi, on board of which out of 36 pilgrims, 27 had died, including that rich Bishop of Scotland, the King's relation, who was treated with distinction by the Signory."

The next narrative is that of Richard Torkington, Rector of Mulberton in Norfolk, who set out from Rye on the 20th March, 1517. This account was not printed at the time, but seems to have circulated in manuscript<sup>1</sup>.

Torkington went the regular round, and seems to have had an uneventful journey until after he had started on his

<sup>1</sup> There are two manuscripts in the British Museum, one fairly early, the other an eighteenth century transcript. The narrative was printed a few years ago, with an Introduction by W. J. Loftie.

return. At Cyprus the pilgrims stayed for a month, and were attacked by pestilence, from which many died, and Torkington himself lay sick at Rhodes for six weeks. He recovered, however, and reached Dover on the 17th April, 1518, having been absent on his pilgrimage, as he tells us, "an holl yer, v wekys and iii dayes." One is at once struck on reading the accounts of these pilgrimages with their want of originality. Each successive writer plagiarised freely from his predecessors. Page after page in the narrative of Sir Richard Guildforde's pilgrimage, indeed almost the whole of the descriptive part, is a word for word translation of Breydenbach, and many of the more personal observations are lifted bodily from the same source<sup>1</sup>.

Richard Torkington is a worse offender. He had evidently before setting out in 1517, purchased the two books on the subject, which were then readily obtainable, Pynson's edition of Guildforde's pilgrimage, printed in 1511, and the second edition of the *Information for Pilgrims*, which had come out in 1515. He takes all his descriptions from Guildforde's pilgrimage, not only of the various sights in the Holy Land, but of his stay in Venice and the places he passed between there and Jaffa. From the *Information*

<sup>1</sup> Take as an example the description of Jerusalem:—

"This cytie of Jherusalem is in a fayre emynent place, for it standeth upon suche a grounde that from whens soever a man commyth thedir he must nedes ascende. From thens a man may se all Arabye and ye mounte of Abaryn, and Nebo and Phasga, ye playnes of Jordon and Jherico, and ye dede See, unto ye stone of desert. I sawe never cytie nor other place have so fayre prospect."

"Et nota quod civitas Jerusalem sita est in loco multum eminenti: ad ipsam autem ascenditur ab omni parte, quia sita est in loco altiori qui est in terra illa. Et de ea videtur tota Arabia, et mons Abarim et Nebo et Phasga, planicies Jordanis et Jericho et mare mortuum usque ad petram deserti. Nec vidi civitatem sive locum qui pulchriorem habet prospectum."

*for Pilgrims* he copies out a long description of Crete, and even includes the unfortunate error "Sumtyme ther dwellyd Cretes, yt ys wretyng of them in Actibus ap'lor, cretenses semper mendaces bestie." This text however, a quotation by St. Paul from Epimenides, occurs not in the Acts of the Apostles, but in the Epistle to Titus.

The *Information for Pilgrims*, as its name shows, was intended as a guide-book or manual of instruction for pilgrims. It begins with a number of itineraries. "From Calays to Rome by Fraunce," "From Rome to Naples," "From Rome to Venyce," "From Venyce to Myllayn"; and an itinerary "From Dover to the Holy Sepulchre, by the Duche waye." Of such itineraries there were innumerable examples, and the compiler would have no difficulty with this part of his subject. After the itineraries come the "chaunges of money fro Englonde to Rome and to Venyse," taken almost word for word from William Wey's book, and advice to the pilgrim on the subject of his outfit and provisions, from the same source. Whether this was really written by Wey or copied by him from another writer, it is impossible to say, but till an earlier source has been found we must give him the credit of its compilation. The remarkable common sense combined with quaintness in these directions, make them the most readable portion of the book, and there is no doubt that they must have had at the time much practical value. Then follows the account of a pilgrimage, and a condensed list of the various holy places, with a specification of the indulgences attached to them. The last few pages are taken up with short vocabularies of "Greke and the language of Moyseske and

Turky," a list of the stations of Rome<sup>1</sup>, and a note on the spiritual signification of the various parts of a church.

It is only when we have read a book like this that we see how striking a contrast there is between the real and the ideal pilgrim, indeed the name pilgrim hardly seems to apply to the traveller for whose information the book was issued. The halo of romance which novelists and historians have woven round him vanishes at once when we find him bargaining for two hot meals a day, and carrying with him, in addition to many other small comforts, two barrels of wine, a pen of poultry and a feather bed. About the bed minute directions are given. It is to be procured beside St. Mark's Church, and furnished with a mattress, a pillow (Wey says two pillows), two pair of sheets, and a quilt. For all this three ducats are to be paid, and the traveller on his return may get a ducat and a half for it, "though it be broke and worn." One extra piece of advice our author adds which Wey had not given, "and marke his hous and his name that ye bought it of agenst ye come to Venyse,"—probably a not superfluous caution.

With the patron he bargained for a good place in the ship, and that he should be "cherished," and, like the modern traveller, endeavoured to secure a position as near amidships as possible to keep "his brayne and stomacke in tempre."

<sup>1</sup> The stations of Rome were certain churches in that city to which large indulgences were attached. These indulgences were doubled during Lent. It was, perhaps, partly on account of the desire of pilgrims to visit these churches at the proper time, that the Venetian galleys which sailed to the Holy Land did not sail until after Ascension Day.

In the Bodleian is a broadside printed by Pynson early in the sixteenth century, containing lists of the various stations, and the amount of indulgence in Latin and English.

The sea voyage in those days must have had many terrors, and we see from the number of overland itineraries preserved, that the piety of the pilgrims could not always overcome their fear of sea-sickness. A manuscript in the library of Trinity College, Cambridge, describing the voyage to the shrine of St. James of Compostella, gives a very realistic picture of their sufferings :—

“Men may leue all gamys  
That saylen to seynt Jamys.”

Thus seriously it commences, and the troubles it tells of certainly warrant the ominous beginning, and show us that the travellers of the fifteenth century differed little in their behaviour at sea from those of the nineteenth.

“Our pylgryms have no lust to ete,  
I pray god geue hem rest.  
\* \* \* \* \*

“Thys mene whyle the pylgryms ly  
And haue theyr bowlys fast theym by,  
And cry after hote maluesy,  
‘Thow helpe for to restore.’

“And som wold have a saltyd tost,  
For they myght ete neyther sode ne rost;  
A man myght sone pay for theyr cost,  
As for oo day or twayne.  
Som layde theyr bookys on theyr kne,  
And rad so long they myght nat se :—  
Allas! myne hede wolle cleue on thre!  
Thus seyth another certayne.

“Then commeth owre owner lyke a lorde  
And speketh many a Royall worde,  
And dresseth hym to the hygh borde,  
To see alle thyng be welle.

Anone he calleth a carpentere,  
And byddyth hym bryng with hym hys gere,  
To make the cabans here and there  
With many a febylle celle.

"A sak of strawe were there ryght good  
For som must lyg theym in theyr hood;  
I had as lefe be in the wood,  
Without mete or drynk;  
For when that we shall go to bedde,  
The pumpe was nygh our beddes hede,  
A man were as good to be dede  
As smell therof the stynk!"

This very life-like picture gives us some idea of the inconveniences undergone by the pilgrim, and we can understand his desire to be cherished, and the energy with which, on his arrival at Jaffa, he sang "*Te Deum Laudamus*."

As soon as he disembarked the wise pilgrim hurried to secure the best ass, for he had read in his book, "be not to longe behynde your felowes, for and ye come betyme, ye may chose the best mule or asse that ye can. For ye shall paye no more for the beest than for the worste."

The last piece of practical advice relates to the pilgrimage to the river Jordan, and for this, as there are none on the way to sell provisions, the pilgrim must provide himself with bread, wine, water, hard-boiled eggs, and cheese.

The narrative of Felix Fabri, of which a translation has lately been published by the Palestine Pilgrims' Text Society, is full of information similar to that found in the present book, but much more ample and detailed. The remarkable way in which the statements of each are borne out by the other, show that they are accurate and not overdrawn. The necessity for good cooking, the danger of theft by the galley slaves, the discomfort of the cabins, the smell of the

bilge-water, are emphasised by both; and the curious business-like way in which pilgrimages were arranged and pilgrims catered for, described with careful accuracy.

It is hard to overestimate the interest of these narratives, throwing as they do so clear a light on the conditions under which pilgrimages from England were undertaken at a time when their prestige was beginning to be attacked and was soon to be swept away.

It is within a very few years that we find published the *Peregrinatio Religionis Ergo* of Erasmus, which, while nominally an attack upon the pilgrimages to Walsingham and Canterbury, does not spare the pilgrims who had gone as far as Jerusalem. The writer of the preface to the first English translation says of those who have been to the Holy Land, "Moreover they that have ben at Hierusalem be called knightes of the sepulchre and call one another bretherne, and upon palm sondaye they play the foles sadly, drawynge after them an asse in a rope, when they be not moche distante frome the woden asse that they drawe." It was significant of the times, and of what the devout pilgrim in the book calls "this new lernynge whiche runnythe all the world over now a dayes," that such a book should have been published.

Weever tells us how, about the same time, more practical steps were taken to put an end to the pilgrimages in England. "In September the same year (Anno 30 Hen. VIII), by the speciall motion of great Cromwell, all the notable images, unto the which were made any especial pilgrimages, and offerings, as the images of our Lady of Walsingham, Ipswich, Worcester, the Lady of Wilsdon, the rood of Grace, of our Lady of Boxley, and the image of the rood of St. Saviour at Bermondsey, with all the rest, were

brought up to London, and burnt at Chelsea ; at the commandment of the foresaid Cromwell all the jewels and other rich offerings to these and to the shrines (which were all likewise taken away or beaten to pieces) of other saints throughout both England and Wales, were brought into the King's treasury."

Three editions only of the *Information for Pilgrims* are known to have been printed, and but one copy of each edition has come down to our day. They were all printed by Wynkyn de Worde ; the first, of which our present book is a facsimile, about 1498, the second in 1515, and the last in 1524. Wynkyn de Worde was an apprentice of Caxton's, and on the death of the latter in 1491 succeeded to his business. His first dated book, an edition of Hylton's *Scala Perfectionis*, was issued in 1493, and by the end of the fifteenth century he had printed over one hundred books. His place of business was first in Caxton's house, but in 1500 he moved to a more central situation in Fleet Street, at the sign of the "Sun." This change of residence gives us a useful criterion for determining the dates of his books, all printed at Westminster being of the fifteenth century. On his removal he seems to have parted with some of his materials and destroyed others. Cuts which had belonged to him appear in 1503 in a book printed by Julian Notary, who in 1500 had been living in King Street, Westminster, and would therefore have been a near neighbour. The fount of type which De Worde obtained from G. van Os, on the latter's removal to Copenhagen from Antwerp in 1491, and which was used in 1496 to print the *Book of St. Albans*, is amongst the materials which disappeared, as is also De Worde's small white-grounded



device used in the first edition of the *Information for Pilgrims* and other books.

As was the custom with other printers, De Worde, besides his printing place in Fleet Street, had a shop in St. Paul's Churchyard. It is rarely mentioned in the colophons of his books, and only in the earlier ones, so he may not always have occupied it. Its sign was "Our Lady of Pity," and it was afterwards, like the "Sun," in the occupation of John Byddell.

From 1501 to 1534 De Worde was hard at work in Fleet Street, and must have printed in that period over five hundred works, a very large number when we consider the growing competition both of other English printers and foreigners as well. He died towards the end of 1534, and his will was proved in January, 1535, by James Gaver and John Byddell, his executors.

I. Quarto. Without date, place, or name of printer [1498, Westminster, Wynkyn de Worde].

*Collation*: a-e<sup>6</sup>; 30 leaves (1-30). With signatures. 28 lines. No headlines, pagination or catchwords.

Leaf 1<sup>a</sup>. Informacōn for pylgrymes | unto the holy londe. | Leaf 1<sup>b</sup> blank. Leaf 2<sup>a</sup>. Fro Calays to Rome . by Fraūce | ¶ Fro Calays to Boloynes . lyeux .x. myles .xx. | etc. Leaf 30<sup>a</sup>, line 1. tera parte altaris recedens ad sinistram significat | adam missū in paradysū in vallem lacrimarū. | W. de Wordes device. | Leaf 30<sup>b</sup> blank.

Copy known. Advocates' Library, Edinburgh.

\* \* The text of the book is printed in W. de Worde's first type, the title, and many paragraph headings, in Caxton's No. 3 type.

The volume is in a red morocco binding similar to that upon some other early W. de Wordes in the library, and it is quite probable that they were originally bound together in one volume.

II. Quarto. 1515, May 16. London. Wynkyn de Worde.

*Collation* : A<sup>8</sup> B<sup>4</sup> C<sup>8</sup> ; 20 leaves (1-20). With signatures.

Leaf 1<sup>a</sup>. The Way to the holy lande. Leaf 1<sup>b</sup>. ¶ Fro Calays to Rome by fraunce | From Calays to Boleyne. lyeux .x. myles .xx, | etc. Leaf 20<sup>a</sup>. ¶ Here endeth the boke called the Informacyon for pyl | grymes unto the holy londe. That is to wyte to Rome | to Iherusalem ꝑ to many other holy places . Enpryn= | ted at London in the Fletestrete at the sygne of ŷ soñe | by Wynkyn de worde. The yere of god .M.CCCCC. | and .XV. the .XVI. day of Maye . Reg. R. H. viii. vii. | Leaf 20<sup>b</sup>. W. de Worde's device.

Copy known. Mr. Christie-Miller, of Britwell Court.

\* \* This copy belonged to Brand, and was sold at his sale to Heber for £4 5s. While in the latter's possession it was bound by Charles Lewis. At Heber's sale it fetched £5 10s.

A facsimile of the title-page of this edition is prefixed as a frontispiece to the present volume.

III. Quarto. 1524, 26 July. London. Wynkyn de Worde.

*Collation*: A<sup>8</sup> B<sup>4</sup> C<sup>8</sup>; 20 leaves (1-20).

Leaf 1 not known. Leaf 2<sup>a</sup>. To Burguyn lyeux.II. myles .vi. Leaf 20<sup>a</sup>. ¶ Here endeth the boke called the Informacyon for pyl- | grymes unto the holy lande . That is to wyte to Rome | to Iherusalem ⁊ to many other holy places . Impryn | ted at London in the Fletestrete at the signe of ⁊ sonne | by Wynk̄y de worde . The yere of god .M.CCCCC. | and .xxiiii. the .xxvi. day of Julii . Reg. R. H. viij. xvi. | Leaf 20<sup>b</sup>. Device.

Copy known. St. John's College, Cambridge.

\*.\* The only known copy of this edition wants unfortunately the title-page, but as this and the earlier edition correspond very exactly, there can be little doubt that their title-pages would be similar. An early owner has written the following note underneath the colophon. "I, Myles Blomefylde of Burye Saynct Edmunds In Suffolk, was borne ⁊ year followyng, after ⁊ prynting of this book (that is to saye) In the yeare of our Lorde, 1525. The 5. day of Apryll. betwene .10 ⁊ 11. In ye nyght nyghst .xj. my fathers name. Joh̄n and my mothers name. Anne." At a later date it belonged to Thomas Baker, the "socius ejectus" of St. John's College, who bequeathed his library to his college, this book forming part of the legacy. Concerning this edition Tobler, in his list of books on pilgrimages, after quoting from Anderson the date as M.CCCC.XXIIII, makes the following foolish assertion, "Allein vor XXIIII ist offenbar L ausgefallen, so dass 1474 herauskommt." A poor specimen of German emendation.

**Information for pilgrymes  
vnto the holy londe.**



# Fro Calays to Rome. by Fraunce

**Fro Calays to Boloync** lyeux. x. myles. xx.

## Pycardy

**To Montrell**

lyeux. x. myles. xx.

**To Abuille**

lyeux. x. myles. xx.

**To Ampas**

lyeux. xi. myles. xx.

## Fraunce

**To Cleremount**

lyeux. xiiij. myles. x. viij.

**To Darps**

lyeux. xiiij. myles. x. viij.

**To Monherp**

lyeux. viij. my. es. xiiij.

**To Estamps**

lyeux. viij. myles. xiiij.

**To Turp**

lyeux. x. myles. xx.

**To Orlypaunce**

lyeux. x. myles. xx.

**To Velson**

lyeux. viij. myles. xiiij.

**To Swaine**

lyeux. v. myles. xv.

**To Nouil**

lyeux. iiij. myles. xij.

## Barry.

**To Burges**

lyeux. vi. myles. xviij.

**To Donleroy**

lyeux. viij. myles. xiiij.

**To Culuer**

lyeux. viij. myles. xxi.

**To Molpns**

lyeux. viij. myles. xviij.

## Burdony

**To Deroins**

lyeux. v. myles. xij.

**To palisse**

lyeux. iiij. myles. viij.

**To Pacaudiere**

lyeux. iiij. myles. xij.

## Lyones

**To Rona**

lyeux. iiij. myles. xij.

a ij

To saynt Saffro  
 To Tarrata  
 To Brayle  
 To Lyon  
 To voelpillera

lpeux. iij. myles. ix.  
 lpeux. iij. myles. ix.  
 lpeux. iij. myles. ix.  
 lpeux. iij. myles. ix.  
 lpeux. v. myles. xij

**¶ Dolpheny**

To Burguis  
 To Durdupto  
 To ponchevezio

lpeux. ij. myles. vi.  
 lpeux. ij. myles. viij.  
 lpeux. iij. myles. xij.

**¶ Sanoy**

To Aquebelleto  
 To Chambery

lpeux. ij. myles. viij.  
 lpeux. ij. myles. viij.

**¶ Incipitunt montane**

To Mountmelpou  
 To Aquabel  
 To Shaxmel  
 To saynt John de Muriañ  
 To saynt Michael  
 To Orela  
 To saynt Andrewe  
 To Modon  
 To Burget  
 To Vile  
 To Tromylfo  
 To Lynnyngbure  
 To Suza

lpeux. ij. myles. viij.  
 lpeux. iij. myles. xv.  
 lpeux. iij myles. xij.  
 lpeux. ij. myles. vi.  
 lpeux. ij. myles. vi.  
 lpeux. i. myles. v.  
 lpeux. i. myles. v.  
 lpeux. i. myles. iij.  
 lpeux. i. myles. ij.  
 lpeux. iij. myles. ix.  
 lpeux. ij. myles. vi.  
 lpeux. i. myles. iij.  
 lpeux. vi. myles. xvij.

¶ Pealia / plmontē Senis. & incipit militaria.  
 ¶ To belona

myles. x.

To Turis  
 To Sheuaus  
 To Salis  
 To Verfel

.myles.x.  
 .myles.x.  
 .myles.xviij.  
 .myles.vij.

**C**umbardy

To Nouera  
 To Myllan  
 To Meriniano  
 To Food  
 To plelaunce  
 To florencehole  
 To Burgolandouy  
 To palma  
 To Regia  
 To Modina  
 To Anella  
 To Bonony

.myles.xij.  
 .myles.xxv.  
 .myles.x.  
 .myles.x.  
 .myles.xx.  
 .myles.xij.  
 .myles.vij.  
 .myles.xv.  
 .myles.xv.  
 .myles.xv.  
 .myles.xiiij.  
 .myles.vi.

::

**C**incipit Scarparia

To plenoia  
 To Linana  
 To Scargalazo  
 To florincetola  
 To Scarparia

.myles.viiij.  
 .myles.viiij.  
 .myles.iiij.  
 .myles.x.  
 .myles.x.

**C**ontinuit Scarparia

To florence  
 To Sencastan  
 To Taurnell  
 To Pogepone

.myles.xiiij.  
 .myles.viiij.  
 .myles.vij.  
 .myles.v.  
 a iiij



To Sena	.myles.xij.
To Boncouent	.myles.xij.
To Sayntclerigo	.myles.vij.
To palva	.myles.xij.
To Aquapendent	.myles.xi.
To Mouncflalcoy	.myles.xiiij.
To Dierbe	.myles.vij.
To Raffilion	.myles.ix.
To Turbecay	.myles.xij.
To Rome	.myles.xiiij.

¶ Sūma. ix. L. liij.

### ¶ from Rome to Naples

¶ fro Rome to Mezena	.myles.x.
To Belletir	.myles.x.
To Saramoneta	.myles.xv.
To Pepiry	.myles.xij.
To Tarrasena	.myles.xij.
To fownde	.myles.xij.
To Mola	.myles.x.
To Sela	.myles.xv.
To Lapo	.myles.xviij.
To vers	.myles.vij.
To Naples	.myles.vij.

¶ Sūma milia. L. xxx.

### ¶ fro Rome to Denyce.

<b>¶</b> From Rome to Castellana		.myles. xiiij.
To Litta		.myles. xiiij.
To Narupa		.myles. xiiij.
To Terne		.myles. vi.
To Spoliac		.myles. xij.
To vicano		.myles. xv.
To Seruila		.myles. ix.
To Mulha	::	.myles. iij.
To Belforde		.myles. xij.
To Macherato		.myles. xij.
To Racanaro		.myles. x.
To Modondelarett		.myles. iij.
To Olmo		.myles. vi.
To Ezy	::	.myles. xiiij.
To Sinagape		.myles. xv.
To fauo		.myles. x.
To Chatholico		.myles. xv.
To Rymene		.myles. xv.
To Portefelenato		.myles. xv.
To Rauenna		.myles. xx.
To Auelana	::	.myles. xlv.
To furnala		.myles. xx.
To foflon		.myles. v.
To Brondalo		.myles. viij.
To Clog		.myles. iij.
To Denyce		.myles. xxv.

**¶** Salma milia? .L.L.L. xii.

## **¶ Fro Venyce to Myllayn**

<b>Fro Venyce to paduap maꝛ e aquã.</b>	<b>Myles. xlv.</b>
<b>To Vincente</b>	<b>.myles. xviij.</b>
<b>To Verona</b>	<b>.myles. xxviij.</b>
<b>To pilcaria</b>	<b>.myles. xv.</b>
<b>To Lowna</b>	<b>.myles. xij.</b>
<b>To Bressa</b>	<b>.myles. xv.</b>
<b>To Locap</b>	<b>.myles. xij.</b>
<b>To Bergamo</b>	<b>.myles. xviij.</b>
<b>To Myllayn</b>	<b>.myles. xxx.</b>

**¶ Sūma milliaꝛ. C. lxxij.**

# **Informacio peregrinacōis ad sanctū sepulcrū by the duche waye.**

<b>Esyste to gon to Douer and fro thens to Cala:</b>	
<b>ys by water</b>	<b>.myles xxx.</b>
<b>Grauenynge fro thens</b>	<b>.liij. myles duche</b>
<b>Donhirk</b>	<b>.iij. myles</b>
<b>Newport</b>	<b>.v. myles</b>
<b>Dudenbarugh</b>	<b>.liij. myles</b>
<b>Brugis</b>	<b>.ij. myles</b>
<b>Brill</b>	<b>.iiij. myles</b>
<b>Gaunc</b>	<b>.iiij. myles</b>
<b>Dyrdermounce</b>	<b>.v. myles.</b>
<b>Harshemlyp</b>	<b>.iiij. myles.</b>
<b>Harlcor</b>	<b>.v. myles.</b>
<b>Dyest</b>	<b>.ij. myles.</b>
<b>Artull</b>	<b>.liij. myles.</b>
<b>Beellsp</b>	<b>.ij. myles.</b>
<b>Malcright</b>	<b>.ij. myles.</b>
<b>Gulpe</b>	<b>.ij. myles.</b>
<b>Acou</b>	<b>.ij. myles</b>
<b>Coylke</b>	<b>.liij. myles.</b>
<b>Berghle</b>	<b>.liij. myles.</b>
<b>Colepne</b>	<b>.liij. myles.</b>
<b>Emme</b>	<b>.liij. myles.</b>
<b>Remaghe</b>	<b>.liij. myles</b>
<b>Andername</b>	<b>.liij. myles.</b>

<b>Conclepns</b>		<b>.iij.myles.</b>
<b>Bobbarde</b>		<b>.iij.myles</b>
<b>Delell</b>		<b>.iij.myles</b>
<b>Bagrags</b>		<b>.vi.myles</b>
<b>Lorygh</b>		<b>half a mple.</b>
<b>Benge</b>	<b>::</b>	<b>.i.mple &amp; an half</b>
<b>Menike</b>		<b>.iiij.myles.</b>
<b>Wormys</b>		<b>.viij.myles.</b>
<b>Spie</b>		<b>.vi.myles &amp; an half.</b>
<b>Brustellis</b>		<b>.iij.myles &amp; an half</b>
<b>faynge</b>		<b>.iiij.myles.</b>
<b>Brandatt</b>		<b>.iij.myles.</b>
<b>Ellyng.</b>	<b>::</b>	<b>.i.mple.</b>
<b>Cyppyng</b>		<b>.i.mple.</b>
<b>Geellyng</b>		<b>.ij.myles.</b>
<b>plme</b>		<b>.iij.myles.</b>
<b>Memyng</b>		<b>.vi.myles.</b>
<b>Kempton</b>		<b>.iij.myles.</b>
<b>Welfsaunge</b>	<b>::</b>	<b>.iij.myles.</b>
<b>fylfhe</b>		<b>.i.mple.</b>
<b>Atteruange</b>		<b>.ij.myles.</b>
<b>To ferme</b>		<b>.ij.myles.</b>
<b>¶ Et ibi mons magn⁹ vocat⁹ Moundierme</b>		
<b>To ferme</b>		<b>.ij.myles.</b>
<b>Razare</b>		<b>.iij.myles.</b>

**¶ Hic videatis quia sūt due vie. vna ad Ierusalem & alia ad curiam romanā. Et hec est via ad curiam romanam.**

<b>Chmiff</b>		.i.myle
<b>Laundek</b>		.ij.myles.
<b>Lawdek</b>		.ij.myles.
<b>Hoſt Nicholas. &amp; Chapell</b>		.iij.myles.
<b>Holles</b>		.iij.myles.
<b>Hetrane</b>		.vi.myles.
<b>Payle</b>		.iij.myles.
<b>Hholter</b>		.i.myle.
<b>Trenc</b>		.v.myles.
<b>Driftete</b>	::	.iij.myles.
<b>Derou</b>		.viij.myles.
<b>Scala</b>		.xij.myles.
<b>Dalia</b>		.xviij.myles.

**¶** Hic pertransiunt<sup>9</sup> aqua. et soluiimus quis  
luer. iij. haterinos. Et aqua vocat<sup>r</sup> poms.

<b>Merandula</b>		.xij.myles
<b>Hayne Martyn</b>		.v.myles
<b>Bonepoite</b>		.v.myles.
<b>Castell Johy</b>		.x.myles.
<b>Holepy</b>		.x.myles.
<b>floulole</b>	::	.xxx.myles
<b>Sharpery.</b>		.x.myles.
<b>flouance.</b>		.xiiij.myles
<b>Castellū sancti Cassiani</b>		.viij.myles
<b>Castellū sancti Donati</b>		.viij.myles.
<b>Sene</b>		.xiiij.myles.

Bonecouent		.xij.myles.
Santa clerikum		.viij.myles.
Redecoffie		.xij.myles.
Aquependaunc		.xij.myles.
Sapnt Laurence		.v.myles.
Beitles		.ij.myles.
Mountflasse	::	.viij.myles.
Duxthe		.viij.myles.
Sowters.		.x.myles.
Rome		.xiiij.myles.

**¶ Via de Roma ad venisiam**

fro Rome to Castellonouo		.xij.myles.
Arnyane		.x.myles.
Castellane		.viij.myles.
Castell Leonarde		.v.myles.
Mutrole		.ij.myles.
Narnya		.viij.myles.
Santi Emini		.vi.myles.
Santa fida		.xij.myles.
Tode	::	.iiij.myles.
Perole		.xx.myles.
Pount le pater		.v.myles.
Engobisid		.xv.myles.
Cantpane		.x.myles.
frynypane		.xv.myles.
Orben		.ij.myles.
Mountfloure	::	.xij.myles.
Remell	.xij.myles. fro chens to Denyle.	.viiij.co.

x myles p aquam.

¶ A ventura vlag Nazare

Meithe  
Treuyle  
Conyngane  
Seruiale  
Effortyma  
Dngaton  
hospitale  
Saynt Martyn  
Burgh  
Lampettes  
Dngaton  
Butteltane  
Alandre  
Netherthorpe  
Walelpergo  
Burnell  
Mulburgh  
Motte.  
Sterelen  
Glebroke  
Nazare

22

22

.v. myles  
.x. myles.  
.viij. myles  
.vi. myles.  
.ix. myles.  
.ij. myles  
.iiij. myles  
.vi. myles.  
.vi. myles  
.iiij. myles  
.viij. myles.  
.v. luyes.  
.i. myle.  
.i. myle.  
.i. myle.  
.ij. myles.  
.iiij. myles.  
.ij. myles.  
.ij. myles.  
.viij. myles.  
.viij. myles.

b i



## Chaunges of money fro Eng- londe to Rome & to Uenysle

### ¶ Calays

**A**t Calays ye shal haue as many plachys  
for half a noble englyshe. or for a dukate.  
xxiiij. plaches. That is beste moneye vnto  
Brugis.

### ¶ Brugys

**A**t Brugis ye shal haue al many plaches for hal-  
fe a noble or a dukate as ye had at Calays. ¶ For  
a gylden. xij. vplaches. ¶ And for a gylden of lyl-  
ars. xxiiij. ¶ And. xvij. mytes for half a noble. Or  
for a dukate. xxxi. lylars. It is Braban moneye /  
And in Braban vplaches beu callyd styfers. ¶ A  
plache is worth. ij. grotes of flemyshe callid penys  
es. To a grote. ij. half penyes. to an half peny. ij.  
farchinges. xlvij. mytes to an vplache. to a grote  
xxiiij. to an half peny. xij. to a farchynge. vi. ¶ A lyl-  
ar plache is. iij. half penyes flemyshe. ¶ A lylar  
is worth. xxxvi. mytes. Thre plaches beu worthe. v  
pence englyshe. ¶ v. gyldens & a plache be worth  
ij. nobles englyshe. A gylden is worth. iij. shelyng/  
of englyshe money. / This money woll serue well  
to Coleyn.

### ¶ Coleyn

**A**t Coleyn ye shall haue xepnyshe gyldens & co

leyn penyes. Ye shall haue for a gylden. xxiij. penyes. for a coleyn peny. xij. hallardes or myrthyns. all is one. And they wolle serue to Henshe. ¶.iiij. hallardes beyn worth an half peny englyshe.

#### ¶ Brugys

¶ Take in your chaunge fro Brugys of gyldens wyth a rounde balle & a crosse aboue on the one syde. they beyn good vnto Rome. and the beste by all the waye. ¶ Take none englyshe golde wiche you from Brugys/ for ye shall lese in the chaunge. And also for the moost parte by the waye they wolle not chaunge it. Rensshe gyldens they knowe well by all the waye. And in them ye shall lese but lypyll or nought.

#### ¶ Henshe

¶ At Henshe ye shall haue bemysshe & blaffardes and other hallardes. ¶ A renysshe gylden is worth there. xxi. blaffardes. and as many of bemysshe.

¶ A dukate of Henyle is worth. xxi. bemysshe & iiij. hallardes. ¶ A bemysshe or a blaffarde is worth there. xi. hallardes. they laste to Remptston. Bemysshe wolle serue wel to Rome. ¶ And. xij. bemysshes is. xi. pence englyshe.

#### ¶ Remptston

¶ At Rempton ye shall haue ferars & croulars. for a bemysshe. xi. ferars. for a croular. v. ferars. for a gylden. xij. shelynges & iiij. ferars. ¶ xvi. Croulars for a gylden & a ferar.

b ii

### ¶ Trent

¶ At Trent ye shall haue hateryns & marketes .  
for a bemyllhe. ix. hateryns. And of marketes to a  
bemyllhe. iiii. Two hateryns and two bagantines  
for a marker ¶ A maket is a galphalfpeny. at De  
nyse called a soude.

### ¶ Boleñ

¶ At Boleñ ye shall haue boleners & other hate-  
ryns & bayokes ¶ A bolener of Boleñ is worth vi  
hateryns vnto Rome. & at Rome.

### ¶ Sene

¶ At Sene a bolener of Rome is worth but. vi. ha-  
terryns & ap half. And the same bolener is worth  
at Rome. vi. hateryns ¶ A dukate is worth at Bo-  
loñ. xlv. boleners. ¶ A gylden at Boleñ is worth.  
xxxv. boleners. It is good syluer. ¶ And of bayokes  
xlviiij. to a gylden. A bayoke is worth. iiii. hateryns  
¶ An olde bolener of Bolcy is worth. i. peny eng-  
lysh. And they bey best from Boleñ to Rome.

### ¶ Rome

¶ At Rome ye shall haue bolendynes of Rome &  
bayokes & other hateryns / for a dukate of Veny-  
se. lxxviiij. bayokes / for a dukate of Rome. ij. lesse /  
or for a dukate of florence. And of bolendynes for  
a dukate. xlviiij. for a gylden. xxxvi. boleners . Of  
bayokes to a gylden. iiii. ¶ And for a dukate x. pa-  
pall grotes of bolendynes of Rome . Of bayokes  
iij. to a papall grote . To eury bayoke. iiii. hate-

ryns. ¶ To euery haterys .xij. pychelpnes callyd in Rome denaies.

¶ Item from Rome to Denyle olde boleneres of Hoken woll serue well all the waye and grotes of Denyle. and souldis callyd with vs galy halfpenys & hateryns.

¶ And be well awysed that ye change not to many hateryns/ for they laste but lityll way there be so many dyuers chaunges of them in dyuerse lordshyppes. And the hateryns of the one lordshyp woll not goo in the nexte lordshyp.

#### ¶ Denyle

¶ At Denyle ben grotes & grolletes & 3 callid there souldes & bagantynes. for a dukate of Denyle is worth .xxiij. grolles. and a 3. and of grolletes .xxviij. and .ij. 3 for a dukate of Rome or of floze .cc. iij. 3. lesse for a grote or a grolle. All is one. .viij. 3. for a grollet. .ij. 3. for a soude. .xij. bagantynes. for a dukate of Denyle ye shall haue .v. li. & .xiiij. 3. A. li. is worth .xx. 3. that ben galy halfpenys. And to euery 3. .xij. bagantynes.

#### ¶ Turphu

¶ At Turphu ye shall haue toynes. blacke money .xxiiij. for a denyle grollet. .vi. for a denyle. 3. ¶ At Turphu. at Modre & at Landy a soude of toynes is but. .iiij. toynes/ Therefore beware & aske ye ye bye ony thyng whether they saye a soude of toynes or of spluer/

b ij

### ¶ Modoñ

¶ At Modoñ ye shall haue but. v. toimeys for a solide somtyme. & somtyme more.

### ¶ Landy

¶ At Landy ye shall haue. v. toimeys / & somtyme vt as the Seignour will sette it. And there they haue belaunder callyd parper. ¶ A parper is worth the. xxxij. comeys.

### ¶ Rodes

¶ At Rodes ye shall haue gillottes & Jonettes & asperis. ¶ A gillot is worth a Jonet & an half. A Jonet is worth. xxxij. denares of Rodes. An asper is worth half a Jonet. that is. xvi. denares. A gillot a Jonet & an asper bey syluer of Rodes. saue þat asper is money of Turky & syluer ¶ A denysle duhate is worth. xix. Jonettes &. viij. denares.<sup>1</sup>

### ¶ Cypres

¶ To Cypres ye shall haue grotes of syluer & halfe grotes & other denares of blacke money & belaunder. ¶ A belaunder is worth. xlvij. denares. And. vij. belaunderes & an half to a duhate of Denysle. A grote of Cypres is worth. xxxviij. denares / A duhat of Denysle is worth ix. grotes & an half. An half grote is worth. ix. denares & sic de singulis ¶ A grosset of Denysle is worth there but. xvi. denares / A. d. but. liij. toimeys & sic de singulis.

### ¶ Surrey

¶ To Surrey ye shall haue dremes & half dremes

Two dimes be worth. iij. denyle grotes. A dime  
me is worth. vi. s. of denyle. A dukate of denyle  
is worth. xij. dimes. ¶ Dukates. grotes. & souldes  
of denyle woll go well in Surrey and none oþer  
wythout grete losse.

**A** Good prouysyon whan a man is at den  
nyle & purposeth by goddys grace to passe  
by the see to porte Jaffe is to the holy lon  
de. and so to the sepulchre of our lorde Ihesu Criste  
in Jertyn. he must dispoise hym in this wyse.

¶ fyrste yf ye shall goo in a galey. make your co  
nenaunce wth the patron betyme. And chole you a  
place in the sayd galey in the ouermest stage / for  
in the lowest vnder it is ryght euill & smoulderyng

hote and synhynge. ¶ And ye shal paye for your  
ship freyghte. and for meete & drynke to port Jaffe  
and agayn to Denysle. & duhates. for to be in a goo  
de honest place. and to haue your ease in the galei  
and also to be cheryshed.

¶ If a man shall passe in a shyp or a caryh. theñ  
chose you a chambre as nyghe the myddes of the  
shippe as ye may/ for there is lest rollynge or tom  
blynge to kepe your brayne & stomache in tempre.  
And in the same chambre to kepe your thynges in  
safgarde. And bye you at Denysle a padloche to  
hange on the doore whan ye shall passe in to þ lon  
de. And ye shall paye for meete & drynke & shyppe  
freyghte to porte Jaffe & agayn to Denysle. xxx. du/  
hates at the lest.

¶ Also whan ye shall make your couenaunt take  
good hede that the patron be bounde vnto you alle  
before the duke of Denysle in a. M. duhates to kepe  
all manere couenauntes wyth you. That is to wy  
te. that he shall condute you to certey hauens by þ  
way to refreshe you. & to gete you freshe water &  
freshe brede & fleshe.

¶ Also that he shall not tary lenger at noo hauey  
thay. thre dayes at the moost wythoute consent of  
you all. And that he shall not take in to the vessell  
neyther gonyng nor campynge noo manere of mar/  
chaundysle wythout your lycence for to displease you  
in your places. And also for taryenge of passages  
by the see.

**A**nd by the hauens that here be folowynge he  
shall lede you yf ye woll.

**¶ Denyle**

<b>E</b> yste fro Denyle to Pole by water	.L.myles
from Pole to Curphu	.vi.L.myles.
from Curphu to Hodoff	.iij.L.myles
from Hodoff to Landia	.iij.L.myles.
from Landia to Rodes	.iij.L.myles.
from Rodes to Baaffe in Cypres	.iij.L.myles
from Baaffe to porte Jaffe	.iij.L.myles.

wythouten more.

**B**ut be wellware ye make couenannt that ye co  
me not at Jamagust in Cypres for no thyng. for  
many englyshe men & other also haue deyed. for  
that ayre is so corrupt there aboute and the water  
there also.

**A**lso le that the sayd patrou geue you euery day  
hote meete twyes at two meales. The fore none at  
dynner and the after noon at supper. And that the  
wyne that ye shall drynke be good and the water  
freshe & not stynkyng. yf ye come to haue better. &  
also the byscute.

**A**lso ye must ordeyne for yourself & your felowe  
yf ye haue ony thre banelles eche of a quart. whiche  
quart holdyth. x. galons. Two of thys barel shol  
de serue for wyne & the thyrde for water. In the  
one barel take red wyne. & kepe that euer in store.  
and came it not yf ye maytill ye come homeward



agayn wythout syknesse cause it. or any other spe-  
cial nede / for ye shall fynde this a special note  
& yf ye had the flyre/ for yf ye wolde geue.xx. du-  
hates for a barell ye shall none haue after that ye  
passe moche dyncple. And the other barell shall ser-  
ue whan ye haue spent out your drynkyng wyne  
to fylle ayeu at the haueu where ye shall come nex-  
te vnto.

¶ Also ye must bye you a chesse to put in your thin-  
ges. And yf ye haue a felowe with you. two or thre  
ye nede theñe to bye a chesse that were as brode as  
the barelles were longe. And in the one ende ye ne-  
de locke & key and a lpyll doox. And lay the barell  
that ye woll tame fyrste at the same ende. for yf þ  
shipmen or other pylgrymes may com therto they  
woll tame & drinke of it. & also stele your waſ whi-  
che ye wolde not myſte ofte tymes for your wyne .  
And in the other parte of the same chesse ye maye  
laye your brede. chels. spyes/ & all other thynges.

¶ Also ye must ordeyne you byscute to haue with  
you / for though ye shall be at table with the pa-  
tron: yet notwithstanding ye shall full ofte tymes  
haue nede to your owne vytaples/ As brede. chels.  
egges. wyne. & other to make your collacō/ for so  
me tyme ye shall haue feble brede & feble wyne. &  
drynkyng water. soo that many tymes ye woll be  
tyghe fayne to ete of your owne.

**¶** Also I counsell you to haue wth you out of Wenple Confectiones Confortatiues Lacatiues Restrictiues Cienegynger Almondes Rye fygges Rye lons grete & smalle. whyche shall doo you grete ease by the waye. And penyng Saffron Cloues & Marces a fewe as ye thynke nede. and loof luge also.

**¶** Also take wth you a lychyll caudron. a frypenger panne. Dyshes. platers. sawcers / of tre. cuppes of glasse. a grater for brede. & such necessaries.

**¶** Also ye shall bye you a bedd belyde saynt Marrys churche in Wenple / Where ye shal haue a fetter bedd. a matrasse. a pylowe. two payre sheetes / and a quylet. & ye shall pay but thre dukates. And whan ye come agayn bryng the same bedd agayn and ye shall haue a dukate & an half for it agayn though it be broke & woren. And marke his hous & his name that ye bought it of ayenst ye come to Wenple.

**¶** Also make your chaunge at Wenple. And take wth your at the lest. xxx. dukates in wenple grotes & grossones. Ye shall haue at Wenple for a dukate of Wenple. xxviij. grotes & an half. And after ye passe Wenple ye sha'l haue in somme place but. xxiij. & xxviij. And take wth you thre or foure dukates in loundes. that beyn galyhalfpenyes of Wenple. for every grote of Wenple. iiij. loundes. And take wth you from Wenple. i. dukate or. iiij. of toney. it

is bralle money of Candy. It woll goo all þ waye  
by the see. ¶ Ye shall haue viij. for a souldre at Se-  
myle. at Rodod. & at Candy ofrey but. v. or. vi. at  
the moost.

¶ Also bye you a cage for half a dosen of hennies  
or chekes to haue wth you in the shyppe or galey  
for ye shall haue nede to them many tymes. And  
bye you half a bushell of myle seede at Denyle for  
theym.

¶ Also take a basell wth you for a sege for youre  
chambre in the shyppe. It is full necessary yf ye we-  
re syke that ye come not in the ayre.

¶ Also whan ye come to hauey townes. yf ye shall  
cary there thre dayes. go betymes to londe / for then  
ye maye haue lodgynge before a nother / for it woll  
be take vp anone . And yf any good vytayle be ye  
maye be spedde before a nother.

¶ Also whan ye come to dyuers hauens beware of  
fruytes that ye ete none for no thyng. As melons  
& suche colde fruytes / for they be not accordynge to  
our complexyon. & they gendre a bloody fluxe. And  
yf any englyshe man cacche there that synnelle. it  
is a grete merueyle but yf he deye therof.

¶ Also whan ye shall come to porte Jasse. take w-  
you oute of the shyppe vnto londe. two botelles or  
two gourdes. one wth wyne a nother wth water  
eche of a potell at the leest / for ye shall none haue  
till ye come to Rames. & that is ryght feble & deir

And at Jerlm there is good wyne & dere.

¶ Also le that the pacion take charge of your harnys wythin the shyppe tyll ye come agayn to the shyppe. ye shall tary there. xiiij. dayes.

¶ Also take gode hede to your knyues & other sma le Japes þ ye beere vppon you / for the Saracyns wol go talkyng bi you & make gode chere: but thei woll stele from you yf they maye.

¶ Also whan ye shall take your asse at port Jasse be not to longe behynde your felowes / for & ye come betyme. ye may thete the best mule or asse that ye can / for ye shall paye no more for the best than for the worst. ¶ And ye must geue your asse may there of curreye a grote of Denyse. ¶ And be not to moche before neyther to ferre behynde your felowes for by cause of shrewes

¶ Also whan ye shall ryde to flume Jordan take he wyth you out of Jerusalem brede. wyne. water harde eggys / and chele. and suche vntaylles as ye maye haue for two dayes. for by alle that waye. there is none to selle.

¶ Also hepe one of youre botelles with wyne yf ye maye whanne ye come from flume Jordan to Mountquarantyne. ¶ And yf ye goo vppe to the place where our lord Ihesu Cryste fasted. xl. dayes It is passyngly hote and ryght hyghe. And whan ye come downe agayn for any thyng to drynke

noo water. but rest you a lytyll. And thenne ete bre  
de. & drynke cleue wyne wythout water/ for water  
after that grete heete gendreth a flyre or a feuout/  
or bothe. that many one haue deped therof.

**F**aciatis itam in banco recipe ducatos de vene  
tys de pōdere & de nouo sacco sine ducatos sine gro  
slos venicianos sine argenteos.

### Tributa in terra sancta.

**E**n primis in nauis apud portiaffe ad pacionū p  
saluo conducto et p speciebz & confectōibus ad do  
minos larracenoz. .i. ducat

**I**tem apud portiaffe .vij. dz & .xvij. gros.

**I**tem in rames ad dños .ix. g.

**I**tem ad scēm georgiū .i. g.

**I**tem p alino de rames ad Jerlm .vi. g.

**I**tem in Jerlm ad sepulturā bēe marie .iij. B.

**I**tem in monte oliueti vbi xps ascendit .ij. B.

**I**tem in sepulcro prima vice .i. g. & ay half.

**I**tem in sepulcro scda vice .iij. g.

**I**tem ibidm. tertia vice .ij. g.

**I**tem apud Bethleem .i. g.

**I**tem ad scēm Jobēm .i. g.

**I**tem in pegrinacōe fluminis Jordani .x. g.

**I**tem p tributis in diuersis locis .vij. g.

**Item ad cōsulem in Jerlm .i. ducate et iiij. g.**  
**Item p drugemanno .xv. g. et an half**  
**Item ad cōsulem in rames .ij. g. et an half.**  
**Item alia vice p spiebz ad dños .ij. g. et di.**  
**Item p alino de rames ad portiaffe .iij. g.**  
**Item in curteli p alinis et drugemanno**  
**et in alijs expensis .ij. ducates et an half.**

**I**n the leuey and twenty daie of the moneth  
 the of June there passyd from Denyle vn-  
 der sayle out of the hauey of Denyle atte  
 the sonne goyng downe. certayn pylgrymes towar-  
 de Jerusalem in a shippe of a marchauntes of De-  
 nyle callyd Joho Horelon. The patioñ of the sa-  
 me shippe was callyd Luke Mantell. to the nom-  
 bre of. xlvj. pilgrymes. every man payeng some mo-  
 re some lesse as they myghte accorde wyth the pa-  
 tioñ. Some that myghte paye wel payed. xxxij. du-  
 hates. and some. xxvi. and. xiiij. for meete & dryn-  
 ke and passage to porte Jasse. And from thens to  
 Denyle agayn. ¶ So they passid forth east sou-  
 thest by the londe of Slauony. leuyng it on the  
 lefte honde/ It is two hundred myles from Denyl-  
 le. ¶ And there is a grete cyte callyd Jarie vnder  
 the domynacyon of the Denycians. ¶ And in the  
 same cyte lyeth Simeon Justus. ¶ And they pas-  
 syd forth by a yle of the ryght honde callyd Epl-  
 sa. In whyche beu grete hylles and mountaynes.  
 And in those hylles growyth grete plentie of Ro-  
 semary in lengthe as it were fyrles.  
 ¶ After they came to a stronge wallyd towne of  
 the Emperours of Constantinople callyd Aragos-  
 le. foure hundred myles from Denyle. ¶ And they  
 saylled soo forth tyll they came to the yle of Cor-  
 phu on the ryght honde. & Turkey on the lyft hon-  
 de. ryght myle bytwene both londes.

**¶** On frydaye at euen they came to the haven  
of Corphu. There is a good towne & two stronge  
castelles stondyng on two hyghe rockes. It is a go  
de yle & a plenteuous. There they speke greke. It  
is vnder the Venyspens.

**¶** On Sonday next after noon they saylled from  
thens east southeest. leuyng the londe of Corphu  
on the ryght honde. & the londe of Turkye on the  
lyfte honde.

**¶** On the Wenesdaye nexte after. to an yle on the  
lyfte honde calld the yle of Modoñ. It is a grete  
yle & a plenteu<sup>s</sup>. It is. iij. L. myles from Corphu.  
And there growyth wyne of Romeney. There is a  
good towne & a stronge castell. It is in Grece. and  
vnder the Venyspens.

**¶** On the Thursday nexte after noon they sayled  
from Modoñ east southeest. leuyng the londe of  
Modoñ on the ryght honde.

**¶** On frydaye nexte after they passyd by a fayre  
haven towne. xx. myles from Modoñ. calld Lora  
na. It is vnder the Venyspens. And so they sayled  
forth tyll they came an hundred myles from Can  
dy. And there they sayled vp & downe thre dayes &  
two nightes in grete peryl belyde grete rockes. and  
durst not passe for the wynde was agaynst them.  
And one of the rockes is calld in Greke Duogo.  
whyche is to say in englishe. edgyd. An edgydhyll  
It is shapen lyke an egge. oppon the lyfte honde.



vi. myles wythio. there is stoundynge yet of þe tem-  
ple wheris Appollo was worshiped. And is the sa-  
me temple Elena the wif of kyng Menelaus was  
raupthed of parys of Troie & lady is to the cois-  
tre of Asia. And þe same yle where the temple was  
whiche was callyd of the grekes in olde tyme Del-  
phos in lacyr Cirigo.

¶ On Wensday in the mornynge next after they  
came to Landy. iij. L. myles from Madoñ. Ther  
is a stronge castell & a large & a fayr townewyche  
out the castell well walled. & a stronge hauey wals  
lyd strongly / This yle is a grete yle & a plenteuou-  
le of all manere thynges. Thei be Grekes in that  
yle And the Denysens ben lordes there. And euery  
yere or euery other yere there is cholen a duke by þe  
same Denysens. There growyth the wyne callyd  
maluesey. Somtyme they were callyd Cretes. It is  
of them wreten (in actibus apolon) (Cretenses semp  
mendaces male bestie) ¶ So that londe. xxx. myle  
from Landy is an olde broken cyte. whyche was  
callyd Cretina. And a lityll belyde there stoundyth  
an olde broken chyrche. whyche was buyde in the  
honour of Ihesu Crist. & halowed in the worshipp  
of Titus esus. To whom Paul wrote in actibus  
aplon Ad titu ¶ A lityll belyde that place there  
is an hyll callyd Laboxintus. and that is a meruey-  
lous place wythio forth. wroughte out of harde sto-  
ne of the roche. and the grete hyll aboue. A map

make goo wyth this that place dyuers wayes • some  
waye .x. myles and some waye more / & some waye  
lesse. And but yf a may be wel ware how he gooth  
to he may so goo he shall not come out agayn the  
re be soo many toynynge therin. ¶ In this yle as  
they saye there were somtyme an hundred cytres &  
an hundred hynges. In this cyte the sayd pylgrims  
mes tarped a moneth. And there was grete heete /  
for from May to halowmasse there groweth noo  
grasse. it is soo brent wyth the heete of the sonne.  
And then aboute Alhalowmasse begynneth grasse  
herbes & flours to sprynge. And it is there thenne  
as Somer is in Englonde. so in the wynter it is tem  
perate noo colde but lytyll. There is neuer snowe  
nor froste wyth yle. And yf there come ony froste  
with a lytyl yle. they wolle shewe it eche to other for  
a merueyle. ¶ And fro May tyll the later ende of  
Octobre there is noo reyne nor clowdes but ryght  
selde. but ever the sonne shyneth ryght clere & hote.  
And aboute saynt Martyns tyme the sonne is as  
hote there. as it is in August in Englonde. And so  
it is in Rhodes and Cyprus. and alle that countree  
eastward.

¶ From this haven they passyd the Wenesday nex  
te before þe Assumpcion of our lady. and saylled east  
southeest. leuynge Turkey on theyr lyfte honde.

¶ On our lady daye the Assumpcion they came to  
Rhodes before noon. iij. L. myles from Landy on þe

lyght honde. There they taried. xviij. dayes. There is a fayre castell & a stronge. In whyche castell ben the knyghtes of the Rhodes. And there is a good cyte well wallyd wyth double walles. and a fayr hauey closyd with stronge walles & toures. And on the west party of the hauey. there stondech on a strong walle. xiiij. myles of stoon. every wyndmyll as it were a strong toure. ¶ Of that place it is wrote that pouer wrote (ad. Colosences) to that same place.

¶ The fyrste day of the moneth of Septembre in the euery tyde they sayled from Rhodes towarde Jerusalem. viij. L. myles west southeest. leuyng Turkey on theyr lyfte honde. So they saylled forth from Rhodes & neuer styked saylle tyll they came to port Jaffe.

¶ In the vigill of our lady in the fest of the Assumpcion they came to port Jaffe. and there they taried Mondaye & Tusedaye in the shyppe. tyll they had theyr sauconduyte. And on Wenedaye in the mornynge they entred in to Jlonde at porte Jaffe.

¶ At porte Jaffe begynneth the holy londe. There Peter reyled from dech to lyfe Thesbitan the seruaunt of the apostles. ¶ There is Indulgence. viij. yeres & viij. lentes.

¶ And a lytyll besyde southwarde. there is a stoon where peter stode & fylshed whan our lord called hym. and sayd to hym (sequere me)

**¶** At porte Jaffe they payed as they came oute of the wypppe euery pylgryme one dukate of Venysle. for mangery and for lausconduyte to the patriſh. And at porte Jaffe euery pylgryme payed for try : bute. viij. dukates & .xviij. grotes.

**¶** On Thursdaye they toke theyr asses and rode to Rames. There they payed euery man a grote venyspay to his alle man for curtepye. And there they were receyued in to an hospytall. and there tarped all daye.

**¶** On fridaye in the momynge they went to saynt Georges where he was martyred. And there is an olde cyte. whyche is callyd Lida. There euery man payed a grote venyspay. and came agayn to Rames. where they tarped al that daye. whiche Rames is a grette cyte and moche people therein. And there was borne Joseph of Aromathye as it is layd. And at saynt Georges is. viij. pyses & viij. lentes.

**¶** On Saturdaye betymes in the momynge they rode towardes Jerusalem. And a lytyll fro Rames is the sepulchre of Samuel the prophete. Also fro Rames is .xij. myles to the castell of Emaus. where the two discyples knewe Criste in beryng of bread after his resurreccyon.

**¶** Also a lytyll ouer the mydwaye towardes Jerusalem is the valeye of Terrebynai on the lyfte honde. where Dauid ouercame Goliath.

from Rames to Jerlm is. xliij. myles. Soo bi. ij.  
at after noon the same Saturday they came to Je  
rusalem/ where they were receyued in to an hospys  
call a lypyl from the sepulchre. And therin they were  
all that daye. & all that nyght.

¶ On a sonday in the mornynge they began their  
pilgrymage. And a fiere of mount Syon went w  
them to enfourme the places. & the percons of eue  
ry place.

¶ Thys beu the pylgrymages wchyn the  
cyty of Jerlm.

¶ The fyrste is before the temple of the sepulchre  
doore. There is a founre square skoon whyte. where  
vppon Criste restyd hym wch his crosse whan he  
went towarde the moun of Caluarie. ¶ Where is  
Indulgence. vij. yerres & vij. lentes.

¶ Also the hous of the ryche man. whyche denyed  
Lazare the crumes of brede.

¶ In the sepulchre chyrche of our lord on the north  
sode of the temple. is a chapell where Criste appe  
ryd fyrst to his moder after his resurreccō) and sa  
yd (salve sanda parens)

¶ And on the ryght honde of the awter there is a  
wyndowe in whyche stondyth a pyllar to the why  
che Criste was bounden & beten wch scourges in  
pilates hous.

¶ On the lyfte honde of the awter is a wyndowe  
standyth a lypyl crosse. whyche is made of a pyece

of the holy crosse.

¶ Also in the myddes of the same chapell is a rounde stoop of dyuers colours. where saynt Elye proued the crosse that Crist deyed vpon with repleynge of a deed may to lyfe. ¶ In the of those places be. vij. peres & vij. lentes.

¶ Also wythout the same chapell doore is a rounde stoop & an hole in the myddes where Crist apperyd to Mari Hawdeleyn after his Resurreccyon in lyknesse of a gardener. and sayd no. i me tangeze)

¶ There is Indulgence. vij. peres & vij. lentes.

¶ Also a lytyll from thens is a chapell where Ihu Criste was pyloned whyle his crosse was in thapynng. ¶ There is Indulgence. vij. peres & vij. lentes.

¶ And there is a nother awter. where þ Jewes cast lotte for the clothes of Crist. ¶ vij. peres & vij. lentes.

¶ Also in the east ende of the temple. there is a chapell descendyng. xxxij. greys. where saynt Elye founde the crosse ¶ In that place is Indulgence (a pena & culpa)

¶ Also a lytyll aboue is a chapel in worshyp of saynt Elye. ¶ There is. vij. peres & vij. lentes.

¶ Also aboukyng the temple a lytyll from thens. there is a pyllar of marbyle vnder an awter. on þ whiche Criste was sette. & crownyd w<sup>th</sup> thornes. ¶ vij. peres & vij. lentes.

¶ Also a lpyll from thens is a fayre chapell. xij. steppes hyghe. in whiche is the mount of Caluarie where Crist suffryd passyon for all mākynde. And there is a morteyle in the chyrche. whycher dyde cleue whan Crist yelded his spyrte.

¶ Also there is the morteyle in whycher þe crosse stode. ¶ In this chapell is Indulgence. a pena & culpa)

¶ Also before the temple doore is a place as it were a sepulture where Crist was layed whan he was taken downe of the crosse. And there he was nought & lapped in clothe. ¶ There is also a pena & culpa)

¶ Also in the weste ende of the temple is a chapell in the whycher is a four square stone. where þe angell sate. and sayd to the thre maries que queritis)

¶ Also in that chapell is a nother lpyll chapell in whycher is þe sepulchre of Ihesu Crist where he was buried & rose fro dech to lyfe ¶ A pena & culpa)

¶ Also in the myddes of the quere there is a stoon & an hole in the myddes. Where Crist sayd to his discyples here is the myddes of the worlde.

¶ Also in the cyte wythout the temple ben certayn pylgrymages. The fyrste where the Jewes compelled Symon to take the crosse of Ihu whan he wente to the mount of Caluarie. ¶ viij. pexes & viij. lenses.

¶ Also there is a place where Crist put downe the

croffe. and comed vnto the wēmen. sayenge. Nolite  
te flere sup me s; sup filios vestros. ¶ vij. yerres and  
vij. lentes.

¶ Also there is a place where our lady rested her se  
eng her lone beeryng the croffe. There is a chyrche  
called Ecclesia de spalmo ¶ vij. yerres & vij. lentes.

¶ Also there is an arche wher in bey two stones. vp  
pon the one late pylate whan Ihesu was demed to  
deth. And in the other late Ihesu. ¶ vij. yerres and  
vij. lentes.

¶ Also the stole of our lady .vij. yerres & vij. lentes

¶ Also the howle of pylate in whych the Crist was  
scourgyd & demed to the deth. ¶ There is (a pena  
& culpa)

¶ Also the howle of herode in whych the Crist was  
ladde & in scorne clothed in whyte. ¶ There is In  
dulgence. vij. yerres & vij. lentes.

¶ Also the place wher Crist forgaaf Mary Mag  
deleyn her synnes. ¶ There is Indulgence. vij. yer  
res and. vij. lentes.

¶ Also withyn the better gates of Sa'omons tem  
ple is Probatica piscina. ¶ There is also Indulge  
ce vij. yerres & vij. lentes.

¶ Also a tytyll from the same temple is porta au  
rea.

¶ Also the gate of saynt Stephen by þ whych he  
was lade to be stoned to deth ¶ vij. yere & vij. lentes.

o i



## Pilgrimages in the vale of Josphat.

¶ Firste the place to whyche saynt Stephen was  
stoned to deeth ¶ .vij. yerres & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also the water of Cadron where the body of þ  
crosse laye many yerres for a bridge ¶ .vij. yerres and  
.vij. lentes.

¶ Also a chapel to the middes of the vale wheris  
is the sepulchre of our lady descendyng. xxvij. gressis  
¶ .vij. yerres & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also a lityll thens is a chapell where Crist. iij. ti  
mes prayed to the fad. It is vnder a roche of stoop  
to the erth. ther is Indulgence. vij. yere & .vij. lenti.

¶ Also in the same vale is a chyrche of saynt Ja  
mys þ lesse. to whyche he was the tyme of the pas  
syon of Crist. Where he promysed he wolde neuer  
ete ne drynke tyll he knewe Ihesu rylou. And there  
is the sepulchre of Zacharie the sone of Barachie.  
whyche Jewes slewe betwene the temple & the aw  
ter. ¶ There is Indulgence. vij. yerres & .vij. lentes.

## Pilgrimages of the mount of Oliuete

¶ A lityll encyng vpon the mount of Oliuete is  
the gardyne to whyche Crist was taken wryth the  
Jewes ¶ .vij. yerres & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also a lityll aboue towarde the same mount is a place where Crist sayd to his discyples (Vigilate & orate ne intretis in temptationem ¶.viij.yeres & viij.lentes.

¶ Also a lityll from thens is a place where saynt Thomas of Unde receyued the gyrdill of our lady ascendyng to heuen. ¶ There is Indulgence.vij.yeres & viij.lentes.

¶ Also a lityll fro thens is a place in þe same way where crist wept vpon Jerlm sayeng (Nō relinquet in te lapis sup lapidē ¶.viij.yeres & viij.lentes.

¶ Also a lityll fro thens vpwarde is a place where thangel apered to our lady w<sup>th</sup> the palme sayeng (Gale die eris assūpta in celū).viij.yere & viij.lenti.

¶ Also aboue there is an hyll on the lýt honde callyd Galilee. in whyche place Crist appered to his discyples after his resurreccōn (A pena & culpa)

¶ Also there is a place where the chyldren of Isrl caste braunches of olyue trees in the waye. & dyde hym worshyp ¶.viij.yeres & viij.lentes.

¶ Also a quarter of a mile fro the thens is the mount of Oliuete south fro Galilee. In that place is an olde rounde chyrche where our lord ascended in to heuen. And there is lery the steppes of his fote)

(A pena & culpa)

¶ Also a lityll fro thens descendyng douward is a broke chyrche of saynt Pilagie. where thapostles made the Crede. There is.vij.yeres & viij.lentes.

o ij

¶ Also in þe same waye is a place where Crist pre-  
ched often to the apostles ¶ .vij. yeris & .vij. lentes

¶ Also in the same waye a lypyl more descendyn-  
ge is a place where was a chyrche of saynt Marke  
In whyche place Crist taughte the (Pater noster)  
to the appostles ¶ .vij. yeris & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also a lypyl thens is a place & a stoone on why-  
che our lady rested her vpon. visytinge the holy pla-  
ces ¶ .vij. yeris & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also the chyrche of saynt James aforesayd.

## Pylygrimages in the vale of Sploe.

¶ In the vale of Sploe is a welle where our lady  
wasshyd the clothes of Ihesu Crist ¶ There is  
.vij. yeris & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also a lypyl wythout is a place where Ilaye þe  
prophete was sawed wyth a sawe of tre ¶ .vij. ye-  
res and .vij. lentes.

¶ Also a lypyl thens on the ryght honde a lypyl de-  
cendynge is a water rennyuge out of an hyll. Why  
the is callyd Nataroria Sploe ¶ .vij. yeris and .vj.  
lentes.

¶ Also a lypyl thens about hangynge on the hyll  
ben places lyke caues. where the apostles were byd  
in the tyme of the passyon of Crist ¶ .vij. yeris &  
.vij. lentes.

**¶** Also a lityll froth thens is a place whyche is cal-  
 lyd Archeldemah or Camp<sup>9</sup> scūtis·whyche was bo-  
 ught wyth·xxx.pence that Crist was sodle fore.  
 There is·viij.yeres &·viij.lentes.

## Pilgrymages of mount Syon

**¶** Atte the highe awter of mount Syon there is a  
 place there Crist made his maundy with his discy-  
 ples·viij.yere &·viij.lentes.

**¶** Also on the ryght honde of the water is a place  
 where Crist wyllh his discypples fete on Sherethur  
 eday·sayenge·(Mandatū nouum do vobis·viij.  
 yeris and·viij.lentes.

**¶** And wythout the chyrche on the lough syde is a  
 lityll fayre deuowre chapell·where the holy ghoſt  
 descended on the appostles on Wytsonday·(The-  
 re is·(a pena & culpa)

**¶** Also in the cloystre byneth is a chapell where sa-  
 ynt Thomas of Vnde put his syngre to Cristes li-  
 de or wounde·viij.yere &·viij.lentes.

**¶** Also at the east ende of mount Syon is the plas-  
 ce where the Pascall lambe was rosted·viij.yeres  
 and·viij.lentes.

**¶** Also the oratori of our lady·viij.yeres and·viij  
 lentes.

**¶** Also the sepulchre of Dauid·Salomow·Ezechie  
 & other kynges of Iuder.

¶ Also at the northe syde of the chyrche is a stoon  
vppon whiche Crist stode whan he preched to hys  
discypples ¶ .vij. yeris and .vij. lentes.

¶ Also a nother stoon where our lady late & herde  
the prechyng of her sone ¶ .vij. yere & .vij. lentes

¶ Also a lityll more weste north weste is a place  
where our lady deyed . ¶ There is Indulgence (a  
pena & culpa)

¶ Also a lityll thens is a place where saynt John  
the Euangelist sayd masse before our lady ¶ .vij.  
yeris and .vij. lentes.

¶ Also on the north syde a lityll besyde mount Sy  
on is a place there Cayphas hous was. In whyche  
place Crist was put in pylow . ¶ And there is the  
stoon that was put on the sepulture of Crist for he  
sholde not ryle . By the whyche it is sayd in scrip-  
ture (Quis reuoluet nobis lapidem ab hostio monu-  
menti. erat quippe magnus valde ¶ .vij. yeris and  
.vij. lentes.

¶ There ben Jacobines and kepe that place wor-  
shypfully.

¶ There Peter denyed our lord And a lityll from  
thens where he wepte the denyenge of oure lord  
.vij. yeris and .vij. lentes.

¶ Also a lityll waye from mount Syon is the pla-  
ce where the Jewes wolde haue arrested the body of  
our lady saynt Mari in the berie ¶ .vij. yeris and  
.vij. lentes.

¶ Also wythin the chirperde of mount Syon on þ north syde is a place where saynt Stephen was buried the seconde tyme. ¶ There is Indulgence. vii. yerres and. vii. lentes.

¶ Also where saynt Mathewe was chosyn one of the appostles ¶. vii. yerres &. vii. lentes.

¶ Also the chyrche of saynt Augell whych was the hous of Anne the byshop ¶. vii. yerres and. vii. lentes.

¶ Also a lytill chens in the highe waye towards the hospitall from mount Syon at an hygh stoon walle in the ryght honde is the place where Criste appered to the thre Maryes on Ester dape in the mornynge ¶. vii. yerres &. vii. lentes.

¶ Ebi similit est castellū David

## Pilgrymage of Bethleem

¶ From Jerlm. to Bethleem ben fyue myles and in the hyghe waye thre myles from Jerusalem is the place where the sterre apperyd agayn to þ kynzges of Colepne ¶. vii. yerres &. vii. lentes.

¶ Also a place where was a chyrche where Elias the prophete was borne . ¶ Also the sepulture of Rachelis the prophete.

¶ In Bethleem is a fayre chirche of our lady in whych is a place where Crist was born vnder the hygge awter vnder erthe ¶ A pena & culpa.

Also a lpyll by in the same chapell the cratche of  
our lorde ¶ A pena & culpa.

¶ Also above on the ryght hond of the quere is an  
awter where Crist was circumcided. ¶ There is a  
pena & culpa)

¶ Also on the lyfte honde of the quere there is an  
awter where the thre kynges made theym redy to  
theyr offryng ¶ .vij. yerres & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also in the clostre of the same temple or chyrche  
is a chapell descendyng vnto erth. where saynt Je  
rom toired the Byble oute of Ebrew to Latyn  
¶ .vij. yerres and .vij. lentes.

¶ Also in the same chapell a lpyll thens is þ sepul  
cre of saynt Jerom ¶ .vij. yerres & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also ryght nyghe by is the sepulcre of the Inno  
centes ¶ .vij. yerres and .vij. lentes.

¶ Also two myles on the north syde from Berbles  
em is an olde brokyn chyrche where the angell ap  
pyd to the shepherdes ¶ .vij. yerres .vij. lentes.

## Pilgrymages of saynt John

¶ fyue myle from Berbleem & fyues myle from  
Jerlm in mount Judee is a chyrche. And atte the  
hye awter our lady saluted saynt Elizabeth. And  
there our lady made the psalme of (Magnificat)

¶ .vij. yerres and .vij. lentes.

¶ Also in the same chyrche bynethe in a walle

on the ryght honde is a floon whyche hydde & the  
lady saynt Joho Baptyst in his chyldhede whan  
herode sought the chyldren of Israel the Innocen  
tes. and slewe them ¶ .vij. peres & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also a nother chyrche aboue the roof of the same  
chyrche in whyche the angell apperyd to Zacharie  
the fader of saynt Joho. sayenge Ho qd non credis  
disti verbis meis eris tacens usq; in diem natiuita  
tis eius) ¶ And in that place he made the psalme  
Benedictus dñs deus israel. ¶ There is .vij. peres &  
.vij. lentes.

¶ Also a quarter of a myle is a chyrche where sa  
ynt Joho Baptyst was born ¶ A pena & culpa)

¶ Also four myles from thens towarde Jerusalem  
is a chyrche. wherin vnder the hyghe awter is an  
hole where a piece of the holy crosse grew. ¶ And  
there was somtyme the orcharde of kynge Salo  
mon ¶ In that place is Indulgence .vij. peres and  
.vij. lentes.

## ¶ Pilgrimages in Bethany

¶ From Jerusalem two myles on the east partye  
towarde flume Jordan in Bethany is a temple  
where lazare was buryed. And in the sayd temple  
is a lityll chapell. there Crist stode whan he repled  
Lazare from deeth to lyf ¶ .vij. peres & .vij. lentes.  
¶ Also the hous of Symon Leprosus where Mari



Mawdeleyn anoynted Cristes fete. and wyped the  
ym wyth her heer. ¶ .vij. yeris & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also in a place halfe a myle thens. where the la  
yd Mary and Martha layde to Criste Domine si  
fuisses hic. frater meus. &c.

¶ Also a lytyll thens is the hous of Martha & al  
so the hous of Mary Mawdeleyn.

## Pylgrymages of Flume Jordan

¶ From Bethany to mount Quarentine be. xxi.  
myles. In whyche mount is a chapell wheris Cri  
ste fasted. xl. dayes. ¶ There is a pena & culpa

¶ Also in the toppe of the same mount is a place.  
where the deuyll sette Crist & tempted hym. (Om  
nia regna mundi) sayenge. (hec omnia tibi dabo si  
&c.)

¶ Also fyue myles thens is the cytee of Jericho. in  
whyche Jhesu Crist preched ofter tymes.

¶ Also foure myles & an halfe from Jericho is a  
chapel of saynt Joho the Baptist. Where he sayd  
(Ecce agnus dei) ¶ .vij. yeris & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also there bi is the wylde rnell where saynt Jor  
dan Baptist walked.

¶ Also half a myle fro that chapell is flume Jor  
dan. where Jhu Crist was baptized of saynt Joho  
Baptist. ¶ And there is also Indulgence. a pena  
& culpa)

## Pygrymages in Nazareth

¶ primo vbi sepultus fuit latus Stephanus prima  
vice quando fuit lapidatus in Bazar damula. que  
distat a Ierlm per iactū balistie. ¶ Item Albiera  
castri vbi est ecclesia beate marie virginis. in qua  
recognouit pdidisse filiū suū puerū Ihs. ¶ Item  
puteus Samaritane. ¶ Item ciuitas Neopolola  
vel Licher. in qua sepulta sunt ossa Ioseph qui fu-  
it venditus in egyptū. ¶ Item ciuitas Sebastien  
in qua fuit Incarceratus & decollatus sanans Jo-  
hannes Baptista. ¶ Item castrum Debened in  
quo Christus mundauit decem leprolos. ¶ Item  
in ciuitate Naym christus resuscitauit a mortuis fi-  
liū vidue. ¶ Item in ciuitate Nazareth est eccle-  
sia in qua virgo maria fuit annūciata vel saluta-  
ta ab angelo. ¶ Item fons de quo puer Ihs por-  
tabat aquam matri sue. ¶ Item vbi iudei volue-  
rūt precipitare cristū Ihs autem transiens p me-  
dium illorum ibat. In descensu montis Thabor  
vbi cristus discipulis suis dixit. Nemini dixeritis vi-  
sionem hanc. quo tempore transfiguratus est.  
¶ Item ciuitas Lapharnaum in qua Christus fe-  
cit multa miracula. ¶ Item mare Galilee in quo  
cristus fecit multa signa.  
¶ Item in ciuitate tyberiadis est vbi cristus voca-  
uit matheū. ¶ Item vbi cristus resuscitauit a mor-  
tuis filiam Archinnagogi.

¶ Item ubi xps comedit cum macheo. ¶ Item mons ubi xps laciauit. v. milia hominū de quinque panibus. ¶ Item alius mons ubi xps laciauit quatuor milia hominū de septem panib⁹. ¶ Item ciuitas Sydon ubi mulier dixit cristo. Beatus venter qui te portauit. ¶ Item ciuitas Tiris ubi xps laciauit filiam chananee.

## Peregrinacões Damasci.

¶ Primus est ecclesia sancti Saluatoris in qua sūt plures muros ubi fuit miraculū de Iudeo qui per uoluntatem ymaginis crucifixi cū gladio sanguis uiuus emanauit. qui uisus Iudeus erat cōuersus ad fidem et multi alij. ¶ Item ubi sanctus georgius interfecit draconē et liberauit filiā regis. ¶ Item iuxta damascū cristus dixit paulo. Saule saule. etc. ¶ Item in muro damasci adhuc est fenestra ubi et per quā sanctus paulus exiuit. ¶ Item infra ciuitatē est ecclesia et dom⁹ ubi sanctus paulus fuit baptizatus. ¶ Item domus ananias discipuli qui paulū baptizauit. ¶ Item ad quatuor miliaria ultra damascū est ecclesia sancte marie de Sarena.

## Peregrinacões montis synai

¶ Primo. ciuitas Gazara in qua sanctus Sampson

fuit mortu⁹. ¶ Item in monte synay est monasteriū sante marie rubo in qua requiescit corp⁹ sancte katherine. ¶ Item post tribuna ist⁹ ecclesie est locus ubi xps appuit moyli in medio rubi. ¶ Item in medio montis est locus ubi helias fecit penitentiā. ¶ Item in lūmitate montis deus dedit tabulas legis moyli. Item vtridariū ubi onestius fecit penitentiā. ¶ Item alius mons iude katherine ubi angeli posuerūt corpus eiusdem sctē. ¶ Item mare rubrum.

## Peregrinacōes terre egypti

¶ In ciuitate mellare vel cayre sunt multe ecclesie xpianorū. int̄ quas est ecclesia sancte marie de Colūpna. in qua est corp⁹ sancte barbare. ¶ Item flumen qđ venit de paradyso. ¶ Item vinea balsami. ¶ Item monasteriū sancti Antonij & pauli primi heremite. macharij. & alia multa. ¶ Item a p̄dicta ciuitate mellare p̄ tres dietas in patria egypti est q̄dam patria noīe Menpheluto. in qua est monasteriū Jacobitarū noīe Elmarach. ubi est capella ubi beata maria stetit per. vii. annos cū filio suo Ihu & Ioseph. Et celebratur ibi festū ab omnibus xpianis terre egypti in die Ramis palmarū. ¶ Item in ciuitate alexandrie sancta katherine fuit inarterizata. ¶ Item ibi est mortu⁹ sanctus Elemosinarius Iohes patriarcha. ¶ Item ibi fuit sc̄ls marcus

euangelista et postea sepultus.

## **Reditus & reuersio dictorum peregrinorum versus angliam**

**E** Apud portiffa reuertiendo & delando die Jouis  
proximo post festū translatōis sante Thome apud  
Salyna vel Salapna . xiiij<sup>o</sup> die Julij die labbari  
velabam<sup>9</sup> vltus mirram. In vigilia sancti petri ad  
uincula in nocte apud mirram illa nocte ad cata &  
mo. Crastino die post festū sancti petri velauius  
vltus rodes. Dies martis post festū p̄dictū apud ro-  
des. Die Jouis fecim<sup>9</sup> velaōem versus candiam .  
Iy vigilia assumptōis beate marie in candia. Die  
martis proximo velabam<sup>9</sup> vltus modon. In .xviij<sup>o</sup>  
die augusti in modona. Iy proximo die lune vela-  
bamus apud aragoliam. X .vi. die illi<sup>9</sup> mensis in  
portu aragolie. Iij<sup>o</sup> die post velabam<sup>9</sup> vltus paren-  
liaz. Vii<sup>o</sup> die mensis octobris in pazercia. Iij<sup>o</sup> die  
velabamus vltus veniciam. Iij<sup>o</sup> die. videt die ve-  
neris circa horā decimā ip̄ venilia. Proximo die  
post missam vltus ferariam. Die martis in matus-  
cina in feraria.

**De breuitate et vanitate huius mundi.**

**¶** Audite oēs in pplo negligentes aliquando cognoscite. Ite ad sepulcra mortuorū et videte exempla viuenciū. iacent ossa. perit homo. et tamen reseruat causa eius in iudiciū refuit et ipse similis nobis aliquid quando homo in vanitate viuens in scō. studens delicijs. multiplicauit agros. plantauit vineas. implens horrea sua in apparetis multis. et letatus est in habundancia sua. Et ecce sublata sūt omnia ab oculis suis. Jacet in sepulcro redact⁹ in puluerē. De fluxerūt carnes quas delicijs nutriuit. Abcefferunt necui a cōpaginibus suis. sola sūt ossa que remanent tūc in exēpla viuenciū. Cognoscant reliquias mortuorū viuentes. putant eū requiescere corpus et habitare in inferno anima eius. et non vident videri solum.

## Here foloweth the langage of Moreske & of other countreies also.

J Wobada/iij ettento/iij telate /iij.arba /v camate/  
vi lette.vij laba.vij temane.ix tella.x allhera.xi  
hadasshe.xij attanasshe. xij telatasshe.xiiij abata /  
she.xv camatasshe.xvi lettatasshe. xvij labatasshe  
xviij tematasshe.xix tellatasshe.xx esthere.xxi wa /  
hadaesthere.xxij tellatyne.xxij wabadatellatyne.  
Geē dlag ad.xl.

**E**Brede ghobbis.wyne nebetē.water moy.flesshē  
laghe.fyllhe semeh.Come tale.goo roa.Good mo  
row labalkir. Good cyp mealkir. Content bel  
melle.Geue me attyne.fresh terre.salte mala.ly  
tyll wyre.potage tabahaghe.Jc reyneth mataha  
.Moche lypir.Wynde awa.Now dilawaght.how  
moche bekem.Wyll you detryghe.I wyll anastare  
.Geue me hate.Gramercy echariak herak.Mos  
che gode do it you lahagh.Ye be welcom marie ha  
babah.Sytte downe hocoyte.Kyle vp coome.Wyl  
te thou goo betrightrea.pe ee.Thou shalt be payed  
to morow Jce took bocula.Nay legh.Good saybo  
.Eupll maletaybo Noughte fullhairs.To nyghte  
delile.In the moynynge agade Anone filla.sodesd  
kawa.fyre nare.What tidnynges alchabare.The  
re howne.here mennahowne.Slepe neyme.I wyl

not goo maberet roo J goo hanna roo. Mplke le  
 ben. A henne digi age. Chele imben. An alle homa  
 gbe. An hose pharalle. A mule begel. Eggis beyet

## Greke

J ena. ij dua. iij trea. iiij tessera. v pende. vi here. vij  
 esta. viij octo. ix ennea. x deca. xi endecaena. xii ende  
 cadoa. xiiij decatrea. xiiij decatessera. xv decapente.  
 xvi decahete. xvij decacta. xvij decadocto. xix deca  
 ennea. xx chosbi. xxx trienda. xl serenda. l penynnda.  
 lx exinda. lxx esteminda. lxxx octoinda. lxxxx emnin  
 da. C chato. Cxx enacho. CC dnacessia.

Geue me doilo mo: Biede yplome. Salt alas. Ap  
 pill mela. Butter foter. flesshe creas. Mooton prout  
 do. Peeris pidea. fyre foria. Wyne crasse. Water ne  
 ro. Chele galatry. Eggys ouago. Porke grony.  
 fyssh oplaria. Hēnes oxingha. Gole pappia. Mul  
 des mydea. Mpltes ostridia. Vinegre accide. Che  
 rpes charasse. Candyll kury. Cuppe cuppa. Percely  
 colomynndo. Garlyk scorda. Wyneons croundea.  
 Grapis strophile. Shone pappoche. Holey callthe.  
 Sherte camila. Cappe takhia. figge lica. Nap o  
 che. Pes nellthe. See ne. God laue zall. Gramez  
 y spolate. A peny cartta. Good nyghte calamitza

e iij



.Good morn calacura. Good eue calalpera  
 .Good day calapera. hanc ye eue. how moche poi  
 the Dame kyra. Myr mo. Brynge hyther sette as  
 Drane onogak. Take drynde na pame. To ete  
 na fae. Pnough lone. No more dechelopine. Spye  
 offend. Tell me the waye diximo strata. Welcom  
 calalacris. That out. Wyth good wyll mittcha  
 Wyle thou telysle. Where is the tauerne erhe cas  
 nowte. Whyther goest popays. Come hyther cla do  
 .Spye cattie. Gos ame. Anone ligora. Brynge  
 me ferme. potage fayer. Dyllhe mecutra. God  
 oches. Be wyth you metacena. My lady kyramo.  
 What sayest thekys. I vnderstonde ye not den lo  
 gre to. Whens comest apopoarthittis. whyther wolt  
 thou pocheles. Goo naye passe. To the towne sta  
 choro. To londe greys. Drynke pille. The see cha  
 las. Hous spite. Jo to breke thy faste pame na il  
 tone. Ete brede fae iplome.

## The nombres of the language of Turkey.

¶ J bte. ij equi. iij bg. iij doit. v ber. vi alti. vij pedi  
 . viij zaquiz. ix doguc. x on. xi. oubir. xij on equi. xij  
 on bg. xiiij on doit. xv on ber. xvi on alti. xvij on ye  
 di. xviiij on zaquiz. xix on doguc. xx on pgrimi. xxi  
 pgrimi bte. xxij pgrit equi. xxij pgrit bg. xxiiij pgrit

deff. xrb pgrt ber. xxvi. pgrt alti. xxvii pgrt pedi.  
xxviii pgrt zaquiz. xxix pgrt mi doguc. xxx tuc.

## Stationes in Roma.

¶ Dominica in Septuagesima ad sanctū lau-  
rencium extra muros

¶ Dñica in Sexagesima ad sanctū paulum:

¶ Dñica in quinquagesima ad sanctū petrum.

¶ feria quarta in capite Ierinuſ ad scđaz sabinā

¶ feria quinta ad scđm georgiū ad velū aureum

¶ feria sexta ad sanctos Jobem & paulum

¶ Sabbato ad sanctū cyprianem.

**¶ Dominica prima Quadragesime ad sanctū  
Johēn Batistā.**

**¶ Feria scda ad sanctū petrum aduincula**

**¶ Feria tertia ad sanctā anastasiā**

**¶ Feria quarta ad sanctā mariā maiorem**

**¶ Feria quinta ad sanctū laurenziū in panispa  
vbi assatus fuit**

**¶ Feria sexta ad sanctos apostolos**

**¶ Sabbato ad sanctū petrum apostolū iuxta sanc  
tos Johēn & paulum**

**¶ Dominica secūda Quadragesime ad sanctā  
mariā de dompnica**

**¶ Feria scda ad sanctū clementem**

**¶ Feria tertia ad sanctam balbinā**

**¶ Feria quarta ad sanctā ceciliā**

**¶ Feria quinta ad sanctā mariā transiberim**

**¶ Feria sexta ad sanctū vitalem**

**¶ Sabbato ad sanctos marcellum & petrum**

**¶ Dominica tertia Quadragesime ad sanctū  
laurentium extra muros**

**¶ Feria secūda ad sanctū marcum**

**¶ Feria tertia ad sanctā potencianā**

**¶ Feria quarta ad sanctū sextum**

**¶ Feria quinta ad ecclesiā scōrū cosme & damiani**

**¶ Feria sexta ad sanctū laurentium in lucina**

**¶ Sabbato ad sanctam susannā**

**¶ Dominica quarta Quadragesime ad sanctam  
cruce[m] Jerlm.**

**¶ Feria secunda ad sanctos quatuor coronatores**

**¶ Feria tertia ad sanctū laurenciū in damasco**

**¶ Feria quarta ad sanctū paulum**

**¶ Feria quinta ad sanctū martinum in monte**

**¶ Feria sexta ad sanctū eusebium.**

**¶ Sabbato ad sanctū nicholaū in carceribus**

**¶ Dominica in passione dñi ad scñ petrum**

**¶ Feria secunda ad sanctū gregorium iacentē in  
Jaira**

**¶ Feria tertia ad sanctos corneliū & ciliacum**

**¶ Feria quarta ad sanctū marcellum**

**¶ Feria quinta ad sanctū appollinarem**

**¶ Feria sexta ad scē[m] stephanum in selto monte**

**¶ Sabbato ad scñ Joh[ann]em ante portam latinā**

**¶ Dominica in Ramis palmar[um] and scñ Joh[ann]em  
laterensem**

**¶ Feria secunda ad sanctū achilleum**

**¶ Feria tertia ad sanctam priscam**

**¶ Feria quarta ad sanctā mariam maiorem;**

**¶ Feria quinta ad sanctū Joh[ann]em laterensem**

**¶ Feria sexta in passione in capella Jerlm.**

**¶ Sabbato pasche non est statio**

**¶ Die pasche ad scām mariam maiorem**

**¶** feria secūda ad sanctū petrum  
**¶** feria tertia ad sanctū paulum  
**¶** feria quarta ad sanctū laurencium extra muros  
**¶** feria quinta ad sanctos apostolos  
**¶** feria sexta ad sanctā mariam rotundā  
**¶** Sabbato ad scā Johē laternensem

## **Nota de significacōe singloꝝ membꝝ ecclesie**

**¶** Si q̄s scire poptat qd singla mēbra eccleie signi-  
 ficat hīc audire potest.:.

**¶** In p̄mis dicendū est qd sic ecclia. Ecclia est con-  
 gregacio fidelū. **¶** Hostiū ecclie fidē signi. **¶** Due  
 ptes ecclie duos pplos signifi. s. iudeiū & gentilē.

**¶** Singli lapides xpianos signi. **¶** Turris ecclie  
 confessionez signi **¶** Colūpne ecclie p̄latos signi.

**¶** fenestre diuinas scripturas signifi. **¶** Tintin-  
 nabula signifi. p̄dicatores. **¶** Alcare. crucē xpi sig-

nifi. **¶** Corporale. sudariū signi. **¶** Calix sepulcū  
 signi. **¶** Patena. lapidē sup sepulcū positū signi.

**¶** Vinū signat deicatē. **¶** Aqua signi. humanita-  
 tē. **¶** Dexta pars gaudiū signi. **¶** Sinistra pars

vallez lacrimaz signi. vnde sacerdos stans in dex-

**tera parte altaris recedens ad sinistram significat  
adam mltū in paradyſū in vallem lacrimarū.**











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